## § 2.759

particular proceeding. The sole ground for petition for waiver or exception shall be that special circumstances with respect to the subject matter of the particular proceeding are such that the application of the rule or regulation (or provision thereof) would not serve the purposes for which the rule or regulation was adopted. The petition shall be accompanied by an affidavit that identifies the specific aspect or aspects of the subject matter of the proceeding as to which the application of the rule or regulation (or provision thereof) would not serve the purposes for which the rule or regulation was adopted, and shall set forth with particularity the special circumstances alleged to justify the waiver or exception requested. Any other party may file a response thereto, by counter affidavit or otherwise.

(c) If, on the basis of the petition, affidavit and any response thereto provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, the presiding officer determines that the petitioning party has not made a prima facie showing that the application of the specific Commission rule or regulation or provision thereof to a particular aspect or aspects of the subject matter of the proceeding would not serve the purposes for which the rule or regulation was adopted and that application of the rule or regulation should be waived or an exception granted, no evidence may be received on that matter and no discovery, crossexamination or argument directed to the matter will be permitted, and the presiding officer may not further consider the matter.

(d) If, on the basis of the petition, affidavit and any response provided for in paragraph (b) of this section, the presiding officer determines that such a prima facie showing has been made, the presiding officer shall, before ruling thereon, certify directly to the Commission for determination the matter of whether the application of the Commission rule or regulation or provision thereof to a particular aspect or aspects of the subject matter of the proceeding, in the context of this section,

should be waived or an exception made. The Commission may, among other things, on the basis of the petition, affidavits, and any response, determine whether the application of the specified rule or regulation (or provision thereof) should be waived or an exception be made, or the Commission may direct such further proceedings as it deems appropriate to aid its determination.

(e) Whether or not the procedure in paragraph (b) of this section is available, a party to an initial or renewal licensing proceeding may file a petition for rulemaking pursuant to §2.802.

[37 FR 15136, July 28, 1972, as amended at 56 FR 64975, Dec. 13, 1991; 60 FR 22491, May 8, 1995]

## § 2.759 Settlement in initial licensing proceedings.

The Commission recognizes that the public interest may be served through settlement of particular issues in a proceeding or the entire proceeding. Therefore, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with hearing requirements in section 189 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 2239), the fair and reasonable settlement of contested initial licensing proceedings is encouraged. It is expected that the presiding officer and all of the parties to those proceedings will take appropriate steps to carry out this purpose.

[37 FR 15137, July 28, 1972]

INITIAL DECISION AND COMMISSION REVIEW

## § 2.760 Initial decision and its effect.

- (a) After hearing, the presiding officer will render an initial decision which will constitute the final action of the Commission forty (40) days after its date unless any party petitions for Commission review in accordance with §2.786 or the Commission takes review sua sponte or the decision is subject to the provisions of §2.764.
- (b) Where the public interest so requires, the Commission may direct that the presiding officer certify the record to it without an initial decision, and may:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>The matter will be certified to the Commission notwithstanding the provisions of §2.785.